Division of Public Health Performance Improvement (DPHPI)

The Division of Public Health Performance Improvement provides guidance and strategic direction on a cross-agency system of performance and accountability that ensures the goals, priorities, and CDC resources and assets at state, tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) public health agencies are positioned to achieve and advance the public health intended outcomes supported by CDC.

DPHPI activities include the following:

1. Develop cross-agency standards and systems related to the support and monitoring of performance and accountability;
2. Identify and develop collaboratively, with CDC programs and STLT public health agencies, standards, policies, and leading practices initiatives;
3. Review measures of agency performance and outcomes related to STLT public health to ensure and advance CDC's effectiveness as a public health agency;
4. Engage STLT public health agencies through development, implementation, and continued use of standards and measures associated with agency accreditation and public health system assessment;
5. Assess and report the impact of federal investments within core-infrastructure to meet the organizational capacities needed to deliver the 10 Essential Public Health Services;
6. Develop strategies that will accelerate improved public health outcomes through efficient and effective change in the STLT public health system; and
7. Establish forward-looking performance, policy, and standards-related approaches for supporting the needs and outcomes of STLT health departments.

DPHPI Branches:

Agency and Systems Improvement Branch (ASIB)

ASIB activities include the following:

1. Collaboratively identify standards, policies, leading practices and models across STLT agencies;
2. Represent OSTLTS across internal / external committees;
3. Support the development, implementation, and continued operation of a national voluntary accreditation program for STLT health agencies through a cooperative agreement with the Public Health Accreditation Board;
4. Support quality improvement processes and practices that contribute to agency or system core infrastructure improvements;
5. Support public health system performance assessments (National Public Health Performance Standards Program – NPHPSP);
6. Support state and community health improvement planning (MAPP –Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships, and SHIP – State Health Improvement Planning); and
7. Work collaboratively across CDC programs to identify infrastructure standards, policies, practices, and models for replication within the agency.

Research and Outcomes Branch (ROB)

ROB activities include the following:

1. Engage in research through data collection and management, and identify gaps in the infrastructure of the overall public health system;
2. Provide resource assessment and program evaluation support in concert with program offices, fiscal policies, and practices related to financial assistance (FA) and direct assistance (DA) at the CDC and local public health agency levels to promote maximum leveraging of CDC resources;
3. Provide monitoring of relevant state-level health outcomes and other indicators as appropriate to serve as a "health improvement index" (commonly referred to as "scorecards') to stimulate health improvement activities within the state;
4. Promote the development of consistent key indicators, targets, measures, and milestones across the agency that focus on disease-specific outcomes;
5. Provide jurisdiction situation scans and assessments to ensure effectiveness and advancement of investments;
6. Assess and report on investments in core public health infrastructure and capacities (e.g., hiring critical expertise, regulation and policy development, public health law, IT and data systems support, leading practices sharing, best business practice development, best recruitment and hiring practices, workforce training, program planning, communications, meaningful data use and translation, technical assistance, evaluation, assessments, and localized research for practices);
7. Provide evidence of successful strategies, organizational structures, infrastructure capacity improvements, and system-wide improvements that impact individual program / intervention outcomes, as well as change in overall health outcomes;
8. Develop periodic reports to governors, mayors, and other leaders of the legislative and executive branches of government; and
9. Evaluate and validate standards, policies, leading practices, and models collaboratively across CDC and state, territorial, tribal, and local agencies.

Related Links:

- Standards and Emerging Issues in Practice
- PHIN – Standards
- PHIN – Certification